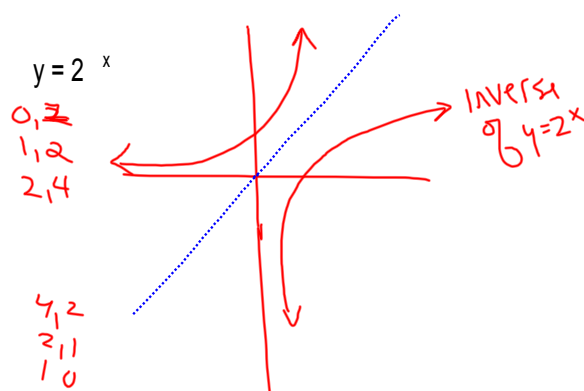


10-2 Logarithms and Logarithmic Functions



Does this graph have an inverse?

$$y = 2^x$$

$$x = 2^y$$

$$y = 2^x \quad y = \log_2 x \quad "y = \log \text{ base } 2 \text{ of } x"$$

Inverses of each other

$$y = b^x \quad y = \log_b x$$

What is the inverse?

$$y = 10^x$$

$$y = \log_{10} x$$

$$\begin{matrix} 2, 100 \\ 3, 1000 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \log_{10} 100 = 2 \\ \log_{10} 1000 = 3 \end{matrix}$$

Characteristics of a Logarithmic Function

1. The function is continuous and one-to-one.
2. The domain is the set of all positive real numbers.
3. The y -axis is an asymptote of the graph.
4. The range is the set of all real numbers.
5. The graph contains the point $(1, 0)$. That is, the x -intercept is 1.

Suppose b and x are positive, and $b \neq 1$, then, there is a number y such that:

$$\log_b x = y \text{ iff } b^y = x$$

(Used to convert between logarithmic and exponential form.)

$$\log_{10} 1000 = 3 \quad 10^3 = 1000$$

$$\log_b x = y \text{ iff } b^y = x$$

Logarithmic Form

Exponential Form

$$\log_2 16 = 4$$

$$2^4 = 16$$

$$\log_2 8 = 3$$

$$2^3 = 8$$

$$\log_2 1 = 0$$

$$2^0 = 1$$

$$\log_2 x = y$$

$$2^y = x$$

$$\log_b x = y$$

$$\log_b x = y \text{ iff } b^y = x$$

Logarithmic Form

Exponential Form

~~$$\log_{10} 1000 = 3$$~~

$$\log_{16} 4 = .5$$

$$16^{.5} = 4$$

$$\log_3 27 = 3$$

$$3^3 = 27$$

$$\log_9 81 = 2$$

$$9^2 = 81$$

$$\log_5 125 = 3$$

$$5^3 = 125$$

Evaluate a logarithmic expression.

$$\frac{\text{ex}}{\log_2 64} = y$$

$$2^y = 64$$

$$2^6$$

$$(6)$$

$$\log_2 2^6$$

$$6$$

$$\frac{\text{ex}}{\log_{25} 5} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\log_{25} 5 = y$$

$$25^y = 5$$

$$5^{2y} = 5$$

$$2y = 1$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{\text{ex}}{\log_{10} 0.1}$$

$$\log_{10} \frac{1}{10} = -1$$

Remember:

Two functions are inverses iff

 $[f \circ g]x = x$ and $[g \circ f]x = x$ o

Inverses of each other

$$y = b^x \quad y = \log_b x$$

$$f(x) = b^x \quad g(x) = \log_b x$$

$$b^{\log_b x} = x$$

$$\log_b b^x = x$$

Properties of logs

$$[f \circ g](x) = b^{\log_b x} = x$$

$$[g \circ f](x) = \log_b b^x = x$$

$$\frac{\text{ex}}{\log_2 2^5} = 5$$

$$\frac{\text{ex}}{\log_4 4^2} = 2$$

$$\frac{\text{ex}}{\log_7 49} = 2$$

$$\frac{\text{ex}}{3^{\log_3 5}}$$

$$5$$

$$\frac{\text{ex}}{8^{\log_8 10}}$$

$$10$$

DO:

$$1. \log_{\sqrt{2}} 32$$

$$2. \log_9 27$$

$$3. \log_5 125$$

$$4. \log_8 4$$

$$5. 9^{\log_9 5}$$

$$6. \log_9 \sqrt[3]{3}$$

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